WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for protecting a target circuit, the method comprising:
detecting power from a source of power;
coupling the power to the target circuit in a gradual manner;
detecting noise components in the power; and
varying the amount of power delivered to the target circuit in response to the noise component.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of coupling includes controlling the conductivity of a transistor device, the transistor device having series-connection between the source of power and the target circuit.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of coupling includes controlling the conductivity of a transistor device, the transistor device having series-connection between the source of power and the target circuit.

4. A method for protecting a target circuit, the method comprising:
detecting power from a source of power;
coupling the power to the target circuit in a gradual manner;
detecting when a current supplied to the target circuit exceeds a threshold; and
decoupling the power in response to detecting that the current supplied to the target circuit exceeds a threshold.

5. A circuit comprising:
a switch configured to couple a target circuit with a source of power;
a first detector configured to detect power provided by the source of power, the first detector operatively coupled with the switch, wherein the switch closes responsive to the first detector; and
a second detector configured to detect noise in the power, the second detector operatively coupled to the switch, wherein a conductivity of the switch varies responsive to the second detector.

6. The circuit of claim 5 wherein the second detector couples between the source of power source and a gate of the switch.

7. The circuit of claim 5 further including a positive terminal and a negative terminal, wherein the switch is a transistor device having a gate, a source, and a drain, wherein the second detector comprises:

a bias voltage source;

an operational amplifier having:

an inverting input coupled with the positive terminal and coupled with the bias voltage source;

a non-inverting input coupled with a negative terminal; and

an output coupled to the gate of the switch.

8. The circuit of claim 7 wherein the output of the operational amplifier couples with the first detector.

9. The circuit of claim 7 wherein the bias voltage source coupled with the first detector.

10. The circuit of claim 9 wherein the bias voltage source is a voltage divider.